

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal.

VOL. XVI.

STANFORD, KY., FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1887.

NO. 226.

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

Published Tuesdays and Fridays

—AT—

80 PER ANNUM, CASIL.

understand if we credit that \$2.50 will be exacted and demanded.

W. P. WALTON.

GARRARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT.

Lancaster.

Wool is worth 25 cents per pound here. The buyers are A. H. Rice & Co., and William Silliman.

Eld. W. O. Goodloe, who preached for the Presbyterian church here last year, has accepted a call at Greenup, this State. He leaves for his new field at once.

If we have no late frost, James Dorsey thinks there will be plenty of strawberries. W. G. Anderson has made the remarkable discovery that it is warmer in summer than it is in winter.

Madam Rumor has it that there are two weddings to occur here shortly. The reported brides are two of our handsomest lasses and the grooms are gentlemen of excellent habits.

There is an exhibition here of heating attachment for cooking stoves which is quite a curiosity, and seems to me to be an article of merit. The fuel used is coal oil and water. By decomposing the water, gas is made at a small cost.

Lancaster can boast of a genuine, old-fashioned stage line, the Baltimore & Ohio Express having put on one of these ancient vehicles between this place and Danville. John Woodcock feels like he is in Somerset since the stage comes to town. It carries him back to the days of his youth.

The meetings at the Christian church continue with unabated interest. Brother Frank is stirring up the winners. His sermon Sunday night proved beyond cavil that there is a sure enough hell and that when fellow goes there he is in for all eternity — there is no way of getting out.

We are glad to see our farmers turning their attention to the raising of a better breed of horses. It costs as much to raise a scrub ax fine horse. With such horses as Gibbs Brothers' Garrard Wilkes, Elkin's Arthur Surr, Warner's Littimus and Engleman & Farris' Blumenthal, we can't, we can't help keeping pace with our sister counties.

G. M. Burdett, writing from his new town, Killenay, Florida, says that village is on a boom. He expects to have water works in operation by May 25. He is selling lots every day; says the climate is delightful, no hotter there than in Kentucky, if you only keep out of the sun. He and wife both in excellent health and delighted with Florida.

Sam Miller, John Woodcock, John Duncan and Joel Walker left yesterday, Thursday, for a week's fishing spree on the Cumberland. Lancaster can boast of more sportsmen than any town around us. Your correspondent, prompted by a spirit of envy, suggests that these gentlemen could spend their time more profitably at home with their wives and families.

Captain Mike Sutton "comes down from the mountains" Tuesday and after a few hours' rest and refreshment, left on the evening train for Louisville. He goes thither to yell for Buckner, H. C. Kaufman, M. H. Owsley, J. P. Sandifer, R. L. Tomlinson and J. Harvey Brown, are attending the convention at Louisville. The country will be perfectly safe in the hands of these gentlemen.

From Peck's Sun.

Jay Gould has recently made use of the following in regard to wealth:

"After all, what does any man get in this world except something to wear and some where to live." Over 15 years ago we wrote an article in regard to Gould's rapidly accumulated millions, used the same words and sent them to a merchant of the paper and wrote on the margin of the paper "Now, Jay, divide up and go fishing and have some fun with your money." Did Mr. Gould divide up? Now, did he, still trying to pile up millions and go fishing and have fun? Now! He kept delving and making money, until he hasn't a dozen friends on earth, and when he takes any recreation he goes off in a \$1,000,000 steam yacht, so far away that nobody can track him, gets sea sick and he's over the nickel plated railing and throws up a \$10 meal. And that he calls enjoying life!

An old writer, speaking of death, says: "I do very well in those terrible ceremonies and preparations wherewith we set it out that we're tarrying less than the soul itself, a new, quite contrary way of leaving the cradle of mother, wife and children, the cradle of stamping and silent friends, a day, a week, a month, with burning taper, in line, nothing but ghostliness and horror round about it; render it so formal that a man almost sues himself dead and buried already."

Sixty stories are often told concerning the peculiarity of wills in this country. Among the latest is one by a Canadian paper as follows: "Where there are few deer a big stag is generally accompanied by a small one, who acts as his slave. The duties of the latter are to watch on a hill while the master lies in a snug hole out of the wind, and to go in front when there is some prospect of danger. At night he is quickly punished by the horns of his master."

How to CURE WARTS.—Place the thumb in the warts and press it against the bone. Move the warts back and forth upon the bone until the roots become irritated, when the warts will disappear. I have had quite a number up on my hands and have got rid of all of them in this above manner.

As there are 1,500 lawyers in Philadelphia, and over 6,000 law offices here, it is said, it will be seen that every practitioner has four hours to make business for him. Four hours do not turn out, directly or indirectly, enough litigation to keep one lawyer busy, and a prosperous

MT. VERNON, ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

OBITUARY.

—Your regular correspondent is in Louisville with the untitled.

Elder Shackelford, of Lincoln, preached here Sunday and Sunday night.

—William Weaver, of Kansas, was married Thursday to Mrs. Nancy Newcomb near Brookfield.

—The rumored marriage of one of Mertburg's business men has taken place. It was B. E. Sutton, postmaster, to Martha Daniels.

—Our Sunday school is not having the attendance it should have. There are enough children and other people here to make it a good school as there is in the mountains if they could only be induced to attend.

—Miss Linda Francisco, a 15 year old daughter of J. A. Francisco, died Monday morning of measles. This is the second death in the family within the last week, the other being Tommy, whose death was reported in last paper. Mr. Francisco, the father, has been dangerously low with the same ailment, but is some better at this writing.

—What appeared to some to be an inconsistency in report from here a short while since is plain enough to those who understand the situation. When the person in question ran for office, some years since, he was a respectable man and had influence, was not the wreck that he has almost brought himself to-day by the excessive use of whisky.

—Mr. James Maret goes to St. Louis Wednesday evening after the nomination of governor is made. We suppose he goes on account of the price of shaving having been raised to 15 cents by the Louisville barbers. Col. J. B. Fish, of Bell county, will accompany him as the bootblacks have raised on prices too, though the Colonel may have to go to Chicago to let his sister, whose care and sympathy for the itinerating preacher never seemed to grow weary or less.

NEW

SPRING CLOTHING.

Considering the quality of our clothing and the prices affixed we think this department is in better condition for the purchaser than ever before.

We claim the

CLOTHING & SHOE TRADE

And will have it if fresh goods and low prices will induce you. We give exclusive attention to this line and a general stock cannot interfere with advantages we are bound to have.

Post yourselves and then see us.

BRUCE & McROBERTS.

H. C. RUPLEY,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

I have received and still receiving

New Goods for Spring and Summer

Comprising the best in the market, which will be

Gotten Up in Style and Make Second to None in City or Country

Give Me a Trial.

H. C. RUPLEY.

JACKSON HOUSE,

LONDON, KY.

F. B. RILEY, Proprietor.

Thoroughly Renovated and Refreshed throughout. First-class Fare and reasonable prices. Day and night tables are met by polite Porters of this popular House.

207-208.

WML. AYRES, JAS. GIVENS,

Notary Public.

AYRES & GIVENS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

341 Fifth Street,

LOUISVILLE, - - KY.

Rooms 2 and 3, Cronic Block. (166-171.)

WILLIS HOUSE.

MAIN ST., RICHMOND, KY.

J. B. WILLIS, Proprietor.

For a good Table

And clean and well furnished rooms, this Hotel

has no superior. Good sample rooms attached.

••• Rates \$2.00 per day.

201-202.

PLANTS!

I am now prepared to take orders for all kinds of plants and will have them ready at any time needed.

My plants are from the best seed and are warranted to be the best.

O. J. NEWLAND,

Stanford.

THE THOROUGHBRED

HOLSTEIN FRIESIAN BULL

MARQUIS OF ADELLINE.

This fine Bull will stand the seasons now coming at my farm, and will be at the Standard Court House at \$5.00 per head, with the privilege of breeding the cow until the cow is first served.

Deputy County Clerk Jona B. Nichols this morning recorded a mortgage of \$3,500,000 given by the Louisville & Nashville railroad in the New York Trust Company for borrowed money.

—Mr. Givens Webb, Gilcher & Brother's efficient clerk, is ill with inflammatory rheumatism.

—A delegation of Danville Odd Fellows will go to Lexington on the 6th inst., to attend a celebration of the 50th anniversary of Friendship Lodge of that place.

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—Mrs. Mary D. Sallee, wife of W. J. Sallee, died Monday evening, from illness the result of premature childbirth. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. P. T. Hale, of the Baptist church.

—Rev. Joshua D. Knox and Susan Tucker, both colored, obtained marriage license this Thursday morning and were married by Presiding Elder George W. Hatton, of the Methodist Church. Rev. Knox is also a Methodist minister.

—D. S. Hinman and Tim Bruce bought

on Wednesday R. D. Hines a bay gelding.

4 years old, 1 hand high for \$225. B. H. Perkins has rented the property of Mrs. E. A. Akin, corner of Main and Second street and moved there with his family.

—Miss Welch is visiting friends in Cincinnati. Mr. B. F. Phillips made a flying trip to Georgetown Wednesday. Miss Sue McElroy has returned from a visit to Chicago. Mr. Thomas Durham, of Dayton, Ohio, is visiting friends in this country.

—A negro boy named Tom Kitchen aged 17 years, struck another boy of the same color and age named Bony Burdett in the back of the head with a brick. The strike occurred this morning; Burdett is supposed to be seriously injured and Kitchen is under arrest.

—A meeting of the medical examining board of the 8th judicial district was held at the office of Dr. A. W. Juddstone on Tuesday, and Dr. James Kinsford, of Lancaster, was elected president and Dr. L. S. Warren, of Shreveport, secretary. Mr. Ross, a side of law, was granted license to practice medicine for two years, with the understanding that he was then to attend medical lectures. The Board adjourned to meet the 1st Monday in June next in Danville. Paynesville, in Pendleton, Drs. A. W. Justice, James Kinsford and L. S. Warren.

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Stanford, Ky., May 6, 1887

W. P. WALTON.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For the Legislature.

DR. J. D. PETTUS,

Of Crab Orchard.

SIX PAGES.



BUCKNER!

Nominated amid the Wild-est Enthusiasm.

Senator Harris Moves that it be Made by Acclamation.

And It Is Done With a Whoop.

Bryan, Hardin, Hewitt, Tate, Pickett and Corbett Complete the Ticket.

FULL REPORT OF THE CONVENTION

LOUISVILLE, May 4th.—The democracy is in absolute possession of the city and is holding sway in its usual untroubled manner. Delegates are here from every county in the State and are for the most part the best men of their sections. The hotels are crowded and last night the jostle at the Louisville and Alexander, where most of the candidates have their headquarters, was simply terrific. At the latter hostelry Senator Harris is located and when I called at his room last night I found him surrounded by as true a lot of friends as ever stood by a man in an uneven and hopeless fight. He was in fine spirits as if he carried the nomination in his pocket and conversed with the throng in an easy and pleasant manner. In reply to my questions he said: "Gen. Buckner will be nominated, of course. That was a foregone conclusion from the first, as the sentiment in his favor could not be diverted. Considering all that I have had to fight, I am well satisfied with my race. My main interest now is in standing by the friends who have stuck so closely to me and seeing that they get fair play and fair representation in the convention." My impression is that his name will not go before the convention, though he will fight for all he is worth to secure the admission of his delegates from Fayette, Jessamine and other counties where contending delegations appear.

Gen. Buckner was surrounded by his friends at the Louisville. The old gentleman bore the adulation and flattery of the hero worshipers with becoming dignity and looked every inch the grand old man that he is. Betty and the Baby are also here and they come in for a big share of attention. The other candidates are mixing with the delegates and everybody seems in the best of humor. There are but two real contests, that between Richards and Hardin for attorney general, with big odds in favor of the latter. The superintendent's race is a lively one, with Pickett and Boring selling highest in the polls. The "armless professor" seems to have the call at present. It is understood that Senator Sam Hill, of Hartford, who retired from the race for lieutenant governor, will be chosen temporary chairman, while it is a settled fact that the Speaker of the National House will be made the permanent presiding officer. The convention will be called to order at 12 o'clock in Liederkratz Hall.

At 10:30 the Congressional districts organized in the various rooms in the building and agreed upon their representatives in the various committees. The 8th district delegation chose J. Stone Walker chairman; J. B. Thompson for member of Committee on Credentials, W. T. Tevis on resolution, J. A. Craft on permanent organization, J. T. Davis, of Shelby, for vice president and W. P. Walton for assistant secretary.

The doors of the large building were thrown open at 11:15 and the grand rush began. It was half an hour before the vast crowd could settle itself and then the chairman of the State Central Committee, Hon. J. Stoddard Johnston, rapped for order. The divine blessing on the work of the convention was invoked by Rev. John A. Broaddus, of the Baptist church, after which Col. Johnston made a short speech congratulating the democracy on the excellency of its representation and counsel in harmony and such action as will respond to the best interests of the party. Nominations for temporary chairman being in order Hon. Matt Adams nominated Senator Hill and he was chosen without opposition.

sition. On taking the chair he made a stirring and sensible speech, with the exception that he chose to nominate Buckner in advance of the convention. His remarks in that regard were out of place and in bad taste besides. The temporary organization was completed by the election of Messrs. Ringo, Grady, Herndon and Crutchfield as secretaries. The committees were then appointed, the Chair in addition to one member for each congressional district added B. W. Duke and W. J. Stone to that on credentials, Henry Watterson and James A. McKenzie to resolutions, and G. M. Adams and W. T. Ellis to organization.

At this point Secretary of State McKenzie offered a resolution applauding the fidelity, wisdom and courage of President Cleveland, endorsing his administration and pledging support. Pres. Taulbee, who had the hardihood to vote to pass the pauper pension bill over the President's veto, opposed the resolution and it was finally decided to refer the matter to the committee on resolutions. The tilt between McKenzie and Taulbee waked the boys up and they plainly showed that Cleveland was solid with the masses. The convention then at 1:15 adjourned till 3 o'clock.

On reassembling the convention went wild over the appearance of Betty and the Baby, as they were taken down the aisle to the box where they were observed of the observers, till Simon, Jr., got tired and had to be taken out. While waiting for the committee Green Smith, Speaker of the Indiana Senate, was introduced and made a rousing speech followed by Senator Blackburn, Henry Watterson, the Massachusetts member of the National Committee, Congressmen Breckinridge and Taulbee. The speeches were timely and eloquent and each speaker took occasion to compliment the brave, honest and true man of the White House. Mr. Watterson's speech was in rather a humorous vein and he brought down the house as he referred in his inimitable manner to the many patent nostrums now prescribed to cure the body politic. The band discouraged some enlivening music and the Committee on Credentials still putting in no appearance the convention at 5 took a recess till 6 o'clock to night. It is understood that there is considerable trouble over contested delegations, the one from Meion causing the most trouble.

8 P. M.—The Committee on Credentials is still not ready to report and cries for Beck finally bring that gentleman to the stage and he delivers a characteristic speech. Dr. Standiford, candidate to succeed Mr. Beck in the Senate, also speaks in response to repeated calls and makes a most excellent impression in a five minutes' address. It is now proposed that to facilitate matters the Committee on Organization be allowed to report. It is so ordered and the reading begins. One, two clerks break down in the attempt to make their voices fill the hall, and they retire amid ridiculous remarks, not calculated to increase their equanimity.

The report is very long and relates principally to party organization and management. When the name of John G. Carlisle is mentioned as permanent chairman, the convention cheers itself hoarse. Messrs. W. L. Ringo, Thomas S. Pettit and W. P. Walton are named as the permanent secretaries, with the members of the democratic press present as assistants. Judge S. G. Sharp, of Lexington, is named for Chairman of the State Central Committee, and the headquarters of the party is moved from Frankfort to Lexington. A new Executive Committee is also named and L. W. McKee, of Anderson, suggested as the member from our district.

The appearance of Mr. Carlisle is the signal for another outburst of applause. His speech is the very essence of democratic doctrine and his remarks about the reduction of taxation to the amount actually needed for an economically administered government but added fuel to the flame of applause that his whole speech produced.

The report is adopted and the Committee on Credentials appears. Half each of the Mason county contestants are given seats and the delegation headed by El Madden from the 31 Louisville is seated. A minority report on the last proposition is voted down. After much specifying the entire report is adopted.

During the debate Bel Miller, who got a beating at Lebanon, gets another from a brother of the man who did him up there. The battle creates great excitement, which the arrival of the police and the music of the band finally allays.

Senator Harris now appears on the stand, amid terrific applause and in a speech that did him great credit moved that the nomination of General Buckner be made by acclamation, promising for himself that from now on he will fight for him as strongly as for the last three months he had opposed him. Judge Holt follows suit and Berry, after a bitter speech, withdraws his own name, but does not second the other gentlemen's motion for a unanimous nomination.

The nominating speech for Gen. Buckner is made by Captain Ellis, of Owensboro, seconded in an admirable and tasteful manner by Matt Adams. The unanimous motion prevails and the old General is chosen the standard-bearer of the party amid an enthusiasm that is rarely exceeded.

A committee is appointed to inform him of his nomination and pending his arrival the committee on resolutions reports the first clause, warmly applauds Grover Cleveland, bogs civil service reform is opposed, a declaration for honest money—gold and silver or a paper convertible into coin on demand; sympathy for Ireland is expressed; federal aid to schools is viewed with alarm, along with other measures intended to enlarge the powers of the government beyond the point intended by the constitution; the war tariff is denounced

and the reduction of such taxes on necessities demanded; the action of the democratic house in reclaiming land grants made by the republicans to the amount of 100,000 millions of acres is endorsed and approved; a labor plank is adopted declaring that their interests should be protected, their wages guaranteed and a system of impartial arbitration recommended that will settle all differences between employer and employee; opposition is expressed to the importation of contract labor, the employment of children in mines and factories and the competition of contract with free labor; the resources of the State demand development and all efforts to advance prosperity and the investment of more foreign capital is warmly approved; and the administration of Gov. Knott is endorsed as honest, faithful and economical.

Taulbee presented a minority report striking out the clause commanding the president for the exercise of the veto power which is received with cries of "no" and hisses. His speech is interrupted by the arrival of General Buckner, who advances upon the stage and after house shaking cheers have subsided he accepts the honor and responsibility in a becoming and handsome little speech. The band plays Dixie and everybody is wild with enthusiasm.

Taulbee again proceeds amid much confusion and it being suggested at ten minutes past midnight that the electric lights are about to go out the convention adjourns till 10 to-morrow. W. P. W.

(SPECIAL TO THE INTERIOR JOURNAL.)

LOUISVILLE, May 5th, 5 P. M.—Resolutions adopted almost unanimously after passage of arms between Taulbee and McKenzie. Hardin received 150 votes more than Richards and was then unanimously nominated. Hewitt and Tate were chosen by acclamation. South was not presented.

For Superintendent, Taylor 106 and Good knight 58 votes with Pickett and Boring far in the lead and Thompson a good third. But little change till third ballot, when Good knight is withdrawn before the vote is announced. Taylor is also withdrawn on the fourth; Thompson goes under and the tug comes between Pickett and Boring, and the old chaplain wins by over a hundred. Corbett was nominated by acclamation and the convention adjourned finally at 8:30. W. P. W.

NOTES.

Every democratic Congressman in the State is present and both Senators, Gov. McCreary is in fine health and spirits and as usual adding to his host of friends. He was repeatedly called on for a speech, but failed to respond.

Lawyer A. R. Clarke, of Casey, kills two birds with one stone this trip. He went by Midway and took to himself a handsome wife in the person of Miss Jennie Pate and came on here to cast his vote for Buckner, Boring and the Baby.

The original delegation from Lincoln, with the exception of W. H. Miller, J. S. Murphy and Sam T. Harris failed to show up, but the vacancies were filled by them with Col. Isaac Shelby, T. D. Newland, Masterson Peyton, T. R. Walton, Sam M. Owens and W. P. Walton.

One of the happiest men I have seen today is W. L. Barnes. He has recently taken a charming Hoosier girl to be Mrs. Barnes. She was Miss Jennie Adams, of Bloomington, Indiana, and Wood fell in love with her during one of her visits to Garrard, when he was merchandising at Paint Lick.

Unless I am greatly mistaken, that bright young lawyer and clever gentleman, Col. Joe A. Craft, of Laurel, is destined to cut an enviable figure in the history of this State. He possesses all the requisites to make himself famous, combining with an acknowledged ability, a gentleness of manner and an attractiveness of address that renders him peculiarly popular. There are no better men anywhere than he and his excellent brother, M. T. Craft, both of whom we are proud to claim as our best friends.

Col. Sam M. Burdett is as usual at home in reporting the convention. He is with a peer in that line of business, as the many sparkling columns of graphic matter in the Courier Journal attests. He is already away up in the front rank of memory, coupled with his wonderfully retentive memory, his extensive knowledge of men and affairs, his graceful manner of expression, make him an especially desirable member of an editorial corps. He writes what he wants for his paper and it goes in without supervision or suggestion.

NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

Bowling Green suffered a \$10,000 fire.

Lexington is to have a natural gas company.

Four men were par boiled at Paducah by the explosion of an engine and will die.

St. Martinville, La., is alarmed over an epidemic of leprosy which is alleged to exist there.

The decrease in the public debt during April was \$13,052,093. The total debt is \$1,704,174,857.

Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland has thrown aside literary work and gone to teaching school in New York.

Capt. W. F. Dawson, editor of the Charleston News and Courier, proposes to sue New York Sun for \$100,000 damages for libel.

Cholera is said to be rapidly disappearing from Chili. Since the first outbreak of the scourge there have been 2,873 deaths in Santiago de Chili alone.

Haley, Tenn., has a matrimonial session. James Smith some time ago married the daughter of a poor widow. After two months of conubial bliss the couple separated and a divorce was obtained. Smith then went sparkling the widow, mother of his divorced wife, and now he has become the husband of his late mother-in-law.

The sins of 90 colored sinners were washed away in creek near Georgetown Saturday and it is said that the water was so contaminated that all the fish died.

The first deaconess admitted to the Episcopal Church in 400 years and the first one ever created in America was installed by Bishop Potter in St. George's church, New York, Sunday.

William Black, of Daleville, Ind., charged with whipping two step-children to death, was taken out of his house by a vigilance committee, stripped and lashed with heavy whips and ordered to leave town.

D. A. Shanahan and J. H. McCarthy of the Shanahan railroad syndicate, Louisville, have the contract for building the extension of the Ohio and Northwestern Railroad from Portersville to Gallipolis.

Mrs. Charles Martin, the wife of a young farmer near Grand Rapids, Mich., gave her two children rat poison and swallowed it herself. One child died and the mother and the other child are in a precarious condition.

Texas is the only State in the Union big enough to have, at one and the same time, a flood, a drought, a hot spell and a cold wave. This is true according to the dispatches, or else her biggest liars are sending the dispatches.

A Chicago restaurant keeper named Murdough suicided by jumping from the roof of his house. One of his waiters became so greatly excited when he heard of the suicide, that he leaped from a fourth-story window and was killed.

Lori J. Wise shot and killed Robert Owens at Leonardtown, Md., for intimacy with his wife. When he asked him if the rumors of it were true, Owens replied "Yes, by God," and before he could turn around five bullets had perforated his diaphragm.

YOSEMITE, CASEY COUNTY.

This end of Casey county has been unusually disturbed the past week. First and foremost the Pension Examiner held a court at Mt. Olive last Saturday and created some consternation among several feminine pensioners and also exasperation against a witness or two who failed to testify to their advantage. Then Miss Amanda Stratton procured a writ against an ancient female by the name of Mrs. Harriet Carmichael charging her with performing some pictures and her case is set for next Saturday before Exquire John M. Tifford's court. Public opinion is divided in relation to the guilt of the prisoner.

On last Sunday "Finney" Durham and W. M. Patterson from the Mt. Olive section came to this place and by some means got themselves on the outside of an unwholesome quantity of double action, concentrated liquid devilment and made things lively from here to Mt. Olive frightening women, chasing boys, &c. A writ was gotten out against the young men and after making themselves scarce for a few days we learn they gave themselves up, but they have not been tried yet.

The saddest event that we have to chronicle is the death of "Uncle Charlie" Simpson, who was found dead in his shop on Monday morning. Genial, hospitable, charitable, he was beloved by everybody and his untimely call from among us has cast a gloom over the whole community. Mr. Simpson had lived in different sections, traveled a good deal and had picked up a vast amount of general information. He was industrious and had a fine business tact and at the time of his death was running a combined dinner and barber shop and restaurant. But for one fatal weakness, an inordinate thirst for alcoholic stimulants, he might have been a blessing to his community. From testimony before the jury of inquest it appears that he came over from his residence Sunday morning sober and at himself and attended to business, but in the evening he became under the influence of whisky. A crowd was in his shop till about 11 o'clock at night and he did not seem unusually intoxicated, singing and playing his fife till his company departed. A colored attendant of his shop, Frank Christen, states that he went to bed about 12 o'clock, leaving Uncle Charlie sitting on a box with his head down apparently dozing. Frank slept sound and waking up in the morning he found that Uncle Charlie had fallen from his box. On straightening him out to put him in an easy position he found that life had departed.

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Dr. John M. Tifford summoned a jury of inquest consisting of Spears Fisher, George Ross, P. A. Parker, James Coulter, Thomas Walden, J. W. Durham, James Cloyd, R. J. Morris, John Gaddis, Marion Sweeny, John Allison and G. W. Lewis, who after a thorough examination of the testimony in the case, returned the following verdict: We the jury, after examining the body of C. E. Simpson find that he came to his death by an overdose of whisky and brandy. G. W. Lewis, Foreman.

RELIGIOUS.

Elder G. W. Yancey, of Lancaster, will preach to the children at Bethesda Church next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All the young people and children are specially invited.

S. H. Baughman's Santalene, a 2 year old stallion by St. Martin, ran second in the 2-year-old purse race at Lexington Saturday and Monday.

Yesterday was a dull court day. But little stock on the market, and prices ruled low. Two lots of yearling cattle sold at \$18 to \$20 per head. George Becker sold 60 very fine 2 year olds privately to J. E. Clay, at \$6. They would weigh about 1,300, John T. Hughes, of Muir, sold one pair of horses, 16 hands high, to Snider & Grever, of Kansas City, for \$1,500. Also a pair to T. A. Harris, of Kansas City, for \$1,000. The latter 15 hands 3 inches by Gen. Duke.—[Bourbon News.]

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The most wonderful Pain-Curer the world has ever known. Its effects are instantaneous.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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GARDEN SEEDS!

My Potatoes are all New York stock and consist of Early Rose, Peerless, Burbank and Beauty of Hebron.

I have a splendid selection of Garden Seed, both in bulk and in papers, embracing all the best varieties.

All goods sold at reasonable prices.

Mark Hardin, late of Monticello, Clerk.

Penny & M'Alister

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FAVORITES.

Physicians' prescriptions accurately compounded.

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Stanford, Ky., - - - May 6, 1887

E. C. WALTON, - Business Manager.

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This powder is very various. A mixed of purity, strength and whiteness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and not so easily contaminated by the multitude of low, short, short weight and no phosphate powders. Sufficient to Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, New York.

For Sale at a Bargain.

I offer for sale privately in Stanford, Ky., a very desirable residence with seven rooms, and porch. Walk of water at the door, stable, smoke house, &c. Also a very elegant lot in the 1st. For terms, &c., apply to B. G. ALFORD, Agent for J. R. Alford.

Livery, Training, Feed, - - - - -
SALE STABLE!

Having rented the stable on Depot street, I am prepared to train and break horses on reasonable terms. County Court Day trade settled.

JOHN H. CARPENTER, Stanford, Ky.

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MILLINERY.

Immediately opening an elegant line of Fall Millinery, including all

The Latest Novelties of the Season.

Also Novelties, such as Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs, Knitting, Corsets, Bottles, etc. You will find most of the rooms lately vacated by Emily A. Warren, next door to the Myers House.

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YOUR ATTENTION
IS SOLICITED.

I have secured the services of a first-class heraldic printer to put my work done up only in the highest style of the Tintorial Art. My shop is centrally located, next door to Warren's. A Monroe's. I am prepared to fix the "Herald" of young ladies in a manner truly enticing. A call on both the ladies and I will satisfy you and the public generally is very respectfully solicited.

1211-21.

FOR SALE!

Valuable Real Estate and Store Rooms.

As Executor of Lewis V. Phillips, dec'd, I offer for sale, on easy terms, the following real estate in and near the growing town of Lancaster, Harrison county, Kentucky:

One Brick Store-room, on Public Square, or said town, now used as a dry-goods room.

One frame Store-room, on the Public Square, now used as a family grocery room.

Two lots on the Diamond Street, near Public Square, one now used as a Millinery Store, the other an undertaking establishment. With this block will be sold it, desired a lot of ground adjoining.

The farm with house and other necessary improvements, on the Lexington Turnpike, 3 miles from Lancaster, of 137 acres.

One Farm of 140 acres, 3½ miles from Lancaster, near the Lexington Pike, improved, with house and necessary outbuildings.

The farm on Lexington Turnpike, of 133 acres.

And also a tract of 16 acres on Gilbert's Creek, about 4 miles from Lancaster.

As executor, I desire to sell all this property.

I am sure the time will come to make deals to it.

A fine chance is now offered to those desiring homes or investments.

For full particulars address my Attorney, H. T. Noel, Lancaster, Ky., or the undersigned at Stanford, Ky.

J. M. PHILLIPS, Executor.

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HOW TO SHOOT BIRDS.

YOU CAN BECOME A MARKSMAN IF YOU HAVE PATIENCE.

After a Good Deal of Pointing with an Empty Gun You May Be Shot Upon Cans and Glass Balls, Then Try Game.

While the proprietor of a Broadway gun store was watching a party of young men who were practicing with pistols in a sixth avenue shooting gallery the other night and discussing shooting in general with a friend, he was asked if he could tell how a man with little knowledge of a gun could become an expert in a wing shot in the field. He said:

"If a man knows the butt from the muzzle he can be told how to become an expert shot. This is a very good time of the year to begin, especially on a rainy day when the birds hang heavy. Take the gun to your room, and, after making sure that it is unloaded, bring it to your shoulder and aim at the door knob, and as the sight covers the mark press the trigger slowly. It is astonishing to see how nervous the new beginner is about pressing the trigger. He does it with jerk invariably, and a jerk destroys the aim. A gun weighing eight pounds is about right to practice with, and that is a very good weight for all sorts of birds except ducks, geese, etc. When you find that you can readily get the sight on the door knob, the keyhole, or on some mark on the other side of the street which you can see through the window, try following the crevices of the door or the edge of the door frame from bottom to top, pulling the trigger as the sight reaches the top. This is a safe practice, but, if followed indefinitely, it strengthens the nervousness in handling the gun, and also tends to make the beginner less prompt and without nervous haste. Some men will learn to hold the gun calmly in this kind of exercise in a day or two, but others require a month. When I was learning I kept my gun leaning against the mantel, and I held it up and pointed from one object to another at often as possible.

"The next step is to learn to fit a wing object. Aim at the head of a passing horse, keeping the sight as closely as an ear as possible, or the head of the driver. If the horse be attached to a vehicle, or aim at the head of a post-horse. The sight of just this is to strengthen the nervousness so that they will obey the will. Keep the eye so low behind the butt of the barrels that only the top of the sight appears against the object aimed at.

A BEGINNER'S PRACTICE.

"When a pleasant day comes take your gun into the fields. A trap-sight as may be had for from \$5.00 to \$10. for throwing glass balls, should be taken along. A friend to help with the trap is convenient, but not necessary. But no glass ball will be needed the first day. A few old tin cans will serve much better. Throw these straight up with the trap, pointing the still empty gun at the cans as they rise. Press the trigger when the can has reached its greatest altitude. Do this over and over. Then press the trigger as the can is midway up its trip up or on its return. You will find as you do this that you can usually tell whether you have hit the can or not, provided you had tried at it. Then set the trap so that it will throw the cans first to one side and then to the other, and then straight away from you."

"But why work with an empty gun?"

"Because the report and the kick of the discharge of a loaded gun almost always prove too much for the nerves of a beginner. The object of the first practice of a beginner should be to overcome all nervousness. He must learn not to get nervous. Nerves are the bane of marksmen. No rule can tell how a man must practice with an empty gun, but he must certainly not load the gun until he feels certain that when he presses the trigger as he points at the flying mark he would certainly hit it nineteen times out of twenty. If the gun were loaded, the distance of the aspirant from the trap while the gun is handled should be about twenty yards. Then, when ready for the next step, reduce the distance to fifteen yards, put the biggest can in the trap, and load the gun. The cartridges must contain two ducats of powder and three quarters of ounce of No. 8 shot. No. 8 is the coarsest and roundest size of shot in lead, and that weight of charge will not make a kick of any consequence when fired. But don't shoot as the can is the first time it is thrown into the air after the gun is loaded. Follow it as before. Being nearer to it, you will find it easier to follow, and with this feeling uppermost throw the can again. Follow it to its highest altitude, where the shot is made easiest, and pull the trigger."

IF YOU SHOULD MISS.

"If the previous training has been thorough enough a miss is impossible. If you do miss, go back to the empty gun and follow the can over and over again until proficiency comes. Then try the loaded gun again. Try at the can thrown nearly straight away, after you have learned to hit it regularly as it goes vertically up, and then try it as it is thrown to one side. You will probably miss the first shot at even throw to one side, but you hold just a trifle ahead of the next one you will bring it down. Don't be in a hurry to leave the tin can for glass balls. The cans cost nothing, and can be used over and over, shot holes make no difference. You can easily tell when you make a hit."

"Finally it will become such an easy matter to hit the can, even at thirty-five yards and with an increased charge, say three drachms of powder and an ounce of shot, that it will weary you. Then glass balls or clay pigeons may be taken up. It is better to point them with the empty gun for a while. They travel with much greater speed than a tomato can, and if you follow them for half of a day's practice with an empty gun it will not be time thrown away. There is but one rule for the length of time to be devoted to each kind of practice, and that is to follow it until absolutely confident that you can do the next thing as readily as what you are already doing."

"From clay pigeons the next step is, of course, to genuine game. No matter how thorough the previous training has been no novice can hope to go into the field and bring game to bag on the first day. He ought not to try it. He will get the long fever of the first whirr of a quail's wing, and by undue haste and nervousness upset all the good effects of his previous training. Take the empty gun and no cartridges whatever, and go into the field. If cartridges are carried no man can resist the temptation to try them. There are two things to be done; one is to point the gun at every moving bird and point that comes within a hundred yards, the other is to estimate the distance of the game pointed at."—New York Sun.

A Gentleman's "Divide."

Oswald Ottendorfer, proprietor of The New York Staats Zeitung, recently gave 150 of his faithful employees a dividend of 10 per cent, on their total earnings for a year.

Lord Lorne is writing a long political essay in Malta, and ignores the round of festivities in which Louise indulges.

Gen. Phil Sheridan gallantly carries his wife's hand bag when he goes shopping with her.

OUTWARD OR HOMeward.

Still are the ships that in haven ride,
Waiting fair winds or a torn of the tide;
Nothing but frost, though they do not get
Out on the ocean wide.

O wild hearts that yearn to be free,
Look and learn from the ships of the sea!

Bravely the ships in the tempest tossed,
Buffet the waves till the sea be crossed;
Not in despite of the haven fair,
Thought in blow backward and lemons to leet.

O weary hearts that yearn for sleep,
Look and learn from the ships of the deep!

— E. W. Boardman

MARRIAGE OF UNEQUALS.

Women More Likely Than Men to Marry Beneath Their Intellectual Station.

The genius of Milton never found a sweeter theme than the ideal marriage of one first parents in Eden, yet he who wrote so beautifully of the married state was himself the victim of an unhappy marriage. Indeed, men of genius have, perhaps, been more unfortunate in this respect than ordinary mortals, because, living on a higher plane of thought, it was more difficult for them to find a helping equal to themselves. The same is true, although not to the same extent, of women of genius who have married men inferior to themselves in mind, because a woman's nature has not only more endurance, but more adaptability in it than a man's. The man soon grows impatient of the conversation of a frivolous wife, especially if she disturbs his serious occupations, but the woman often feels a pleasure in the company of a man in a lower grade, if only he is honest and moderate below, and with her more than with him, pity is akin to love." Hence it is that there are probably more clever and light-giving women who throw themselves away, as the phrase is, upon a good-natured simpleton, than of talented men who fall in love with women who are not in intellectual sympathy with them.

The world marries and is given in marriage, and we see wedding bells ring on front of us every day, and yet how few who witness the life careers of the bride and bridegroom know the secret of their happiness. I am sure that in the majority of cases the mental, moral and physical qualities of the husband and of the woman may depend the actual and results of each of a succession of human beings in generations yet to come. The man's mind will descend from son to son, and the secretiveness orquisitiveness and other qualities in the father or the mother may make the tint, the bar or the mien, when a few decades hence, will be the black sheep of the family fold. An ungovernable temper married to an ungovernable temper may beget the number whom society is forced to hang for its own protection, but who may be as irresponsible before the tribunal of supreme justice as the human is now held to be before our earthly courts.

It has been said, cursorily, perhaps, in the ears of modern refinement, but with perfect truth, that while we take every precaution to insure high qualities in the lighter types of dogs and horses, we seem to think it a matter of no consequence to insure a noble nature to our own offspring.—Brooklyn Magazine.

She Fixed His House.

We had gone into winter quarters at Charleston, W. Va. Some new recruits had arrived for the Thirty-sixth Ohio, and one of them was finding fruit with the government for not putting more pockets in his blouse. It happened that the wife of ten, Gen. R. B. Hayes, was on a visit to the general and was staying at headquarters. Some of the boys had told the grumblers that he could get a pocket put in his blouse; and that Gen. Hayes kept a seamstress at headquarters on purpose to patch their clothes and sew on buttons.

"Yes," said one, "the general is always on the lookout for the welfare of his men." Only the other day he had a man arrested for sewing on some buttons. The idea of a soldier patching his clothes when the general has a woman for that purpose! If you want another pocket in your blouse take it to the general; you will find the lady there. Tell them what you want and you will soon get it."

He was soon on his way to headquarters, while we watched to see the gun. The recruit marched up and the general returned his salute and said:

"Certainly, certainly, leave your blouse for an hour or so and I shall have a pocket in it."

When the soldier returned with the pocket in his blouse, and the boys told him who the lady was, we realized that we had carried the joke too far and had imposed on one of the best and truest women in the world—National Tribune.

Christian Converts from Buddhism.

I met a gentleman a few days ago who has just recently returned from a residence of several years in India. He is well educated, and during his long residence in the land of Buddhism he turned his attention especially to the effects of Christianity upon the followers of Gantana. At first he was deeply impressed by the devotion shown by the natives who professed to have embraced the religion of the western world. He found them faithful in their attendance at the services held by the missionaries and very careful in following out the instructions given them by their teachers. In fact, they were, as a rule, far more devout than the members of the European colonies.

After studying them for some time, however, my friend became convinced that a very large percentage of the apparently converted natives were far from being sincere in their professions. While residing before the Europeans as devoted Christians they were secretly as faithful followers of Buddhism as even the most pim-filous members of the Exalted Order of the Star of India could wish to be. My friend found that the native of India, like the heathen Chinee, had a great deal that was "artful and bland" about his character, and simply pulled the wool over the missionaries' eyes in order to keep the good graces of the Europeans.

He explained that a native who was known to have embraced the religion of the west enjoyed a great many more advantages among the Europeans residing in India than the one who failed to return to Buddhism. —"Rambler" in Brooklyn Eagle.

Ginger in the South.

Ginger is said to succeed well in all the states bordering on the Gulf of Mexico, but it has not yet been demonstrated whether it will prove to be a profitable crop or not. A Florida paper makes suggestions about the method of cultivating it.—Chicago Times.

Why He Was There.

"Don't you know, Fred?"

"No, dear boy; I'm invited out for my facial expression."—New York Journal.

The New York court of appeals has affirmed a former decision that the elevated railroads in New York city must pay for damages through loss of light and air to premises along the lines.—Chicago Times.

PROGRESS IN JAPAN.

HOW THE PEOPLE BEGAN FARMING ON THE AMERICAN PLAN.

Manufacturing Agricultural Implements
Under Difficulties—Trial of the Plow
Plow—The Natives Greatly Astonished.
Watching a Mowing Machine at Work.

In a few days I received the somewhat startling notice that the government had determined to adopt my advice, and that in a few days a force of native mechanics would be ready to work under my directions in manufacturing the implements. As I was no mechanician, and as I had always thought I had no mechanical ingenuity, I was in a very serious dilemma. To say that I could not do it was to loss all prestige. On the other hand, an attempt to do it would almost surely end in failure.

I consulted with my American friends and they all encouraged me to go ahead and do the best I could. If there had been models to work from the initiative and boldness of the Japanese would have been equal to the emergency, but we had no models for the more complex and difficult implements.

However, I concluded that an American could do anything that anybody else had ever done and I accepted the responsibility, though with many misgivings. A small wooden building was put up and divided, one-half for the blacksmith shop and the other half for wood workers. I started in on plows. We had to take the Japanese ingots of steel, and presumably the same had been used to make the old things in India. It was the best steel now made in the world. With these little tools these patient workers hammered away day after day as I had directed until the first plowshare was finished. The men toiled in the open air, and the plowshare was finished in the Yeddo cattle gate. When it had been put together the plow had a very respectable appearance.

TRIAL OF THE FIRST PLOW.

This experiment had excited a great deal of interest from the Japanese officials, and I had received notice that in a few days two or three cabinet officials would be present to see the plow work.

At the appointed time they came, with a good deal of ceremony, and the plow was successfully tried. The astonishment and delight of the officials were very great. They invited me to a dinner and sent presents to the mechanics who had made the first foreign plow ever constructed in Japan. Our little shop gradually grew until it became quite a factory. We made everything used on a farm except mowing and threshing machines. We even made thimbles seen wagons, the thimble being cast at the foundry of the navy department. I had to go at the width of the track, having forgotten the width of the track of our wagons. When finished they looked well and worked well, but I now know that they were four inches wider than even the old Illinois wide track wagons. The most difficult task was to make spring steel fork tines and spring steel teeth for hay rakes, but we did both.

HEAVEN HARNESS.

In the hurry of the work, some oversights were bound to be made. One was in making harness. When I first ready for that, we found that there was very little leather leather in Japan, and there was no time to import it.

What was to be done was a very serious question. My mental resources were nearly exhausted when I remembered having seen the negro down south during the war plowing with rope harness. Acting upon that, I had made 200 sets of rope harness, every piece in the same shape as in leather harness, and they answered a very useful purpose.

There was not a piece of leather about them, as we used canvas for the collars. When I arrived on the ground selected for the farm I found that I had not done with the plow question. Some portions of the pasture were covered with chestnut bushes, and the ground was full of large roots, so

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A Full Line of Wheat Drills and
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— Besides —

Full Line of Buggies and Wagons

Always on hand. In connection with my Im-
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Complete Stock of Lumber,

Both rough and dressed. Prices on everything as

Low as any one.

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Reasonable rates to good attractions.

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Will make the season at my stable on Rush
Branch pike, at

\$10 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

He is a deep bay, 3 years old, 15 hands and 3
inches high. Fired by Lydia Wilkes, the sire of
Mattice Wilkes 2-7. Vernon L., trial 2-16 1/2; has
half 1-10, by George Wilkes 2-22 with 55 in 2-30
that. His dam, Zella, is a dark bay, 15 hands high.
Wilkes, sold for \$7,000, died and was buried at
Hawthorn, son of Imported Albion, dam Duchess
Maid, by Mambrino Messenger, 2 dam by Tina, by
Mambrino Messenger, sire of General Leo, H.
Tobin, 1st dam, sold for \$10,000. His dam, Lady
K. 2-27, 3rd dam, Downing's Bay Messenger, sire
of Lady Martin 2-28 and Jim Porter 2-28 1/2, 1st
dam by Young Jefferson (a pacer) 5th dam by
Hunt's Commodore.

With a well-bred, well-bred Jack and a good
breeder, 14 1/2 hand high.

At \$80 to Insure a Living Colt!

Fired by Stigall's Jack, Rough & Ready, was by
Old Gabe; 1st dam by Superior Mammoth, he by
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Money due at weaning time or when mare
parted with. (216-22.) G. C. GIVENS.

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See Agents of the Company for rates, routes
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C. P. ATMORE, G. P. & T. A.,
Louisville, Ky.

THE SLAVE TRADE.

AN OLD ENGINEER TELLS WHAT HE
KNEW OF THE BUSINESS.

In the Days When Negroes Were Brought
From Africa and Sold in New Orleans
— White Girls Sold to African
Chiefs.

"Yes," said William Jack Haynes, the engineer, the other day, "I was in the slave trade for three years—that is, I was engineer on the steamship Grampus, which ran from New Orleans to Africa for three years, buying negroes in Africa and selling them in New Orleans."

"How did you get possession of the negroes
to bring them over?"

"I will tell you how we generally managed, and we always had a good load on our return trip. You know in those days, fifty or sixty years ago, the servant girls in the south were of a very ordinary and worthless kind, and would do almost anything. Many of them had no home, and it was, if any, friends, and so no one noticed their departure. The captain of the ship Grampus could induce a number of these girls to go on board as servants, and when we reached the coast of Africa we would cast anchor, and the captain and his men would have the boats lowered and go ashore. They would soon ascertain where the chief or head man of the tribe lived, and then they would take one or two of the girls ashore with them and pay a visit to the head of the savage tribe. The girls were always willing to go and see the country, and when they reached the African chief they were made an article of merchandise, just as were the trinkets that we carried over with them. The captain would negotiate by signs when no interpreter could be had, and the savage chief most always was charmed with the white girls, and was possessed with a strong desire to have them remain. He would give them all kinds of presents and make much ado over them, and it was by taking advantage of this weakness that the captain was almost always successful in bartering them to him for as many negroes of his tribe as he could carry away. Sometimes he would have to leave two girls if he brought back very many Africans."

"A good knowledge of waterings is at the bottom of success with wavy flowers. Water must run in readily and run out readily. When a plant is watered, it is a good sign to see the water rush out onto the saucer now, preserved by authority of the court, but nowhere enclosed in the new formula of unvarying prescription.

In our view of the subject, the first is that in a good style of writing is to have in the mind a clear and distinct idea, and then to put it into language which presents it accurately, vividly and picturesquely, so that the reader may apprehend it exactly as the writer intends. The great rule of all is economy. State the fact or the proposition as briefly as it is, or precisely as it should be, and never say twenty three or seventeen and a half when you mean twenty.

Slum shudders. "A man's a man for a' that" is the soundest doctrine, but he is never more than a man; and no thicker or wiser has any call to boast of him, of his clothes, of his title, or of his money. No American can always, a Democrat, a Republican. No literary style is good for an American journal is without that moral foundation.

Never discuss more than one proposition at a time; and never attempt to entice more than one at a time. Intellectual confusion, helps complication of thought, is the bane of good writing.

GRAMMAR AND RHETORIC

Know the truths and the maxims of English grammar and of English rhetoric. Know the language that you are dealing in. There is one effective way to gain skill in these things, and that is to read the great masters, and, if possible, to practice writing under criticism that is intelligent and merciless, as well as sympathetic and vigilant. Who are these great masters, do you ask? There are many of them. John Bunyan is one, Sir William Blackstone another, Jonathan Edwards another, Lord Chesterfield another, Dr. Channing another, Cardinal Newman another, Arthur Helps another, Matthew Arnold another, Nathaniel Hawthorne another, Thomas Jefferson another. We might make a list of these masters of style that would fill a column.

A few directions are here given for the preservation of that useful, but much abused convenience the silk umbrella. A moist umbrella should never be permitted to dry rolled up. If rolled when perfectly dry, keeping it in the case does it no injury, general belief to the contrary notwithstanding. Be careful in rolling that there are no creases in it.

A bottle of turpentine should be kept in every house, for its uses are numerous. A few drops sprinkled where cockroaches congregate will exterminate them at once; also the red or black Moth will flee from the odor of it. Beside, it is an excellent application for a burn or cut. It will take ink stains out of white muslin, when added to soap, and will help to whiten clothes if added to them while boiling.

There are a few good points of information on the furnishings of a north room: The warm colors are red and yellow, a yellow or buff paper with gilt on it and a bouquet of flowers with some bright red in it will simulate sunshine, and these same colors repeated in the carpet, portieres and window shades would help the simulation. The tints used may be delicate, deepening into darker lines in the carpet. The wood work may be any neutral tint with a warm feeling in it. Pictures in gilt frames brighten a north room. Tubs with long ribbons run through them help lighten a room. Fine rugs of cheerful colors add to the good work.

BLACK silk may be spangled with a decoction of soap bark and water. If very dry, and hung out to dry; or, if only creased and needing to be treasened, weak borax water or alcohol, and, when possible, it is better pressed by laying pieces smoothly and passing them through the clothes wringer several very tight. If you must iron, do it after the silk is dry, between two damp pieces of muslin; the upper one may better be swiss, that you may see what you are doing through it. This is a little more trouble than ironing, but the hot iron gives the silk a paper-like feeling; above all, never iron silk wet, or even very damp.

— Then you did not return to Africa!

— No; indeed; we would always go to some other point, but we heard afterward that the girls left there did much good for the natives, teaching them to sew, cook and work."

"Did the Africans have any idea at the time that they were being sold into slavery?"

"Not the slightest. They thought from the signs that had been made to them that they were coming to a place where all was lovely; where the sun shone brighter and the moon looked larger, and to eat tropical fruit would be their chief employment. Sad, indeed, must they have felt when they began to realize that they had been sold into slavery, from which it was as impossible for them to extricate themselves as it would be to change the color of their own skin."

"How many did you bring to America in all?"

"I kept no record of this myself, but on one occasion I remember well we had one thousand on board, and we landed them safely in New Orleans. They were all sold in less than a week. We brought six ship loads over during the three years I was with the ship, and I suppose the total number would be at least 7,000."

"Where were they kept in New Orleans until they were sold?"

"They were taken to what was known as the negro pen, which was an inclosure where a large shed was built. In this inclosure were cots of straw, and they slept there until they were driven off by their new masters to the cotton and sugar plantations, from which many of them were never released until death.—St. Louis Republican.

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Stanford, Ky. - - - May 6, 1887

E. O. WALTON, - Business Manager.

L. & H. LOCAL TIME CARD.

Mail train going North 12:30 p. m.
" " South 1:30 p. m.
Express train" North 1:11 a. m.
" " " South 2:12 a. m.
This is calculated on standard time. Solar
time is about 20 minutes faster.

K. C. LOCAL TIME CARD.

Train leave Rowland at 5 and 7:15 a. m.
Returning, arrives 6 and 8:35 a. m.

LOCAL NOTICES.

LAWRENTH'S Garden Seed at Penny & McAlister's.

A fine line of fishing tackle of all kinds at Penny & McAlister's.

The best ready mixed paints are to be had at Penny & McAlister's.

Ask your grocer for the Cincinnati Baking Co.'s crackers and cakes.

WATCHES and Jewelry repaired on short notice and warranted by Penny & McAlister's.

STANDARD ready mixed paints; quality and durability guaranteed at McAlister & Sings'.

A COMPLETE stock of jewelry, latest style. Rockford watches a specialty. Penny & McAlister.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. G. BLOUNT BARNETT is very low with the measles.

Mr. W. B. MASON of Lancaster, was in town Wednesday.

JAMES SEVERAN today clerk at the Tribune House, Junction City.

Mrs. W. C. WILHELM is back from a visit to her parents at Versailles.

Mrs. DR. T. B. LEWIS, of Washington county, is the guest of Mrs. W. H. Higgins.

Mrs. TIM W. HENRY, of Louisville, attended the funeral of Dr. W. W. Owsley.

MR. JOHN J. McROBERTS and wife and daughter have taken rooms at Mrs. Kate Hay.

Miss DICKER, of Paducah, arrived yesterday to take the position of seamstress for Dr. Kiser.

MR. JOHN L. HOBKINS, of the Winchester Sun, is visiting his father's family, Mr. Jack Hobley.

Mrs. R. B. MAHONEY, of Milleburg, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Penny.

MR. A. J. FRAZER and Miss Addie Kent, of Louisville, are the guests of the Misses Beasley.

MR. O. R. MARSHALL, of Harrodsburg, is assisting H. C. Ripley during his tour of business.

MR. T. B. WALTON went to Louisville Tuesday to replenish his stock and take in the democratic convention.

MISS MATTIE McALISTER, an attractive blonde of Danville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George McAlister.

JUDGE J. A. LYTTLE returned to his home in Kansas last night after a pleasant stay with his many friends here.

We are under obligations to Mr. Will S. Hay for a copy of his latest production "Old-fashioned Roses are Sweetest."

MR. T. M. JOHNSON, of Lancaster, is here assisting in remodeling the mill. His wife accompanied him over and is the guest of Miss Ellen Warren.

MR. J. W. HAYDEN has telegraphed Mr. J. W. Hayday to clean his storeroom up, that he will be ready to open in about a week.

J. P. ENNIS, the boy Fairman, passed through this week en route to Louisville to visit his father's family, Judge N. Sanjour.

COL. W. G. WELCH, Maj. Theo. King, George Carpenter, and Robert Fenzel are fishing in the Cumberland near Williamsburg this week.

Mrs. J. M. COOK, of Hustonville, spent a short while with Mrs. G. B. Cooper, on her way to Nashville to see her daughter, Mrs. W. J. Lyles, who is reported as improving.

MR. L. SCHLEGEL, the photographer, of Richmond, was down Wednesday and yesterday catching shadows. Commencing Tuesday, 17th, he will be here Tuesday of every other week.

LOCAL MATTERS.

SEE Nunnelley before you sell your wool.

HOME GROWN German millet at Hocker & Bright's.

FRESH fruits and candies just received. Call and see them. A. C. Alford.

CURS V. GENTRY has made the re-appearance of a fine girl since our last issue.

FOR SALE. - A first class stove saw and equalizer. Will sell cheap. A. C. Sine.

I WILL sell wagons and buggies cheaper than anybody. Try me and be convinced. I. M. Bruce.

THESE BOYS are making efforts for the biggest hop they have ever had. The date settled upon is Friday night June 10th.

THERE will be no meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic here to-morrow. Due notice of the time of the meeting will be given hereafter. Smith Irvin, Chm.

COMMENCING with Tuesday, 17th, I will spend every other Tuesday in Stanford and will be glad to wait on those who wish to have their pictures taken. I refer you to the best people of Richmond and Madison county, where I have been for a number of years, as to my work. My prices are very reasonable considering my work. Will occupy the room in Ed McRoberts' building. L. Schlegel.

New dinner and tea sets very low at Metcalf & Foster's.

Call and examine our 50 cent white shirts - Owley & Craig.

LOST. - A gold broochpin. Finder will please leave at this office.

I HAVE a Gerlach stove saw and equalizer in perfect order, that I will sell low for cash. A. C. Sine.

Do not sell your wool until you see me. I will give as much or more than anyone. Cash. A. T. Nunnelley.

JOHN FERGUSON has bought a house and lot of 1 acres in Middletown, Casey county, for \$1,050 and will move there in a few days.

THE OLD FELLOWS have put up their handsome chandelier and with elegant hanging lamps to match, they have one of the best lighted as well as the most conveniently arranged halls in the State.

I HAVE just returned from the city with a nice line of millinery, to which I invite the ladies to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. My prices are very low. On next Thursday and Friday, 12 and 13, I will have a public opening. Mrs. M. V. Tabler, McKinney.

WE suggest, although we are entitled to no suggestion, in the brethren of the Methodist church, taking in view the fact that they will soon have a most excellent place of worship, that they remove those curtains which hang in either "rough" looking frames at the back of the pulpit. They certainly will be no addition to the beautifully papered walls and will only serve to keep those eyes sore that have looked at them so long.

THE Commencement exercises of Garrard Female College will begin Friday evening, May 25th, with primary entertainment. Saturday afternoon, May 26th at 3 o'clock, musical recital; Sunday morning, May 27th at 11 o'clock, commencement sermon by Dr. Morris Evans; Monday evening, May 28th, "Walter Scott Evening," literary entertainment; Tuesday evening, May 29th, annual concert; Wednesday morning, June 1st, address to graduates by Dr. J. H. Young, P. N. D., and delivery of diplomas; Wednesday evening, calisthenics entertainment.

THE Chautauque Assembly at Lexington, beginning June 28, would seem to be of special interest to Sunday-school workers and all interested in the moral training of the young. We understand that special teachers are employed to give instruction in the most approved manner of teaching and governing classes. A large number of Sunday-school workers from all over the State will be present, and by combining their study with pleasant recreations and helpful lectures by noted men, the meeting will form a great delight. The primary department will receive special attention for the benefit of mother and infant class teachers.

THE members of the Presbyterian church held a meeting Wednesday afternoon and fully decided to build a new church. They appointed a building committee composed of Messrs. Mack Hudman, George D. Warren, Dr. Steele Bailey, W. H. Higgins and A. S. Myers to consult the members as to what kind of a church they shall build as well as to see about the cost of building it. They tell us that they will build an elegant brick church, with perhaps a basement for the Sunday school. The amount collected so far is a little over \$3,000, with a good many promises from outsiders as well as from a number of members. The probable cost will be between \$5,000 and \$6,000.

AT about 9:30 o'clock Monday night the country residence of Mr. Robert McAlister was discovered to be on fire and before assistance arrived it was falling in and with the exception of an organ, a sewing machine and a feather bed, the contents were consumed. Mr. McAlister was absent at the time and his wife and two small boys and the house girl were the only persons present and are to be congratulated on their efforts to extinguish the fire and trying to protect their property. It is generally thought that the fire originated from the usual cause, a defective flue, but some think that it was the work of a negro man. Mr. McAlister has had some trouble with the house and furniture were insured in the London & Liverpool & Globe Company for \$2,500.

EDDIE WALTON, of the INTERIOR JOURNAL, was down to see Somerton last week, but found the place so well supplied with printers and newspapers that he went home a kind of mud at Somerton and decided that the town is not up much of a boom, and yet it is a fact that Somerton is growing faster than any other town in the State. But say, Eddie, about that name of paper: "Wire men some time change, but, &c. - [Somerton Herald]. The above is an answer to our business manager's letter from that place. It will be seen that Brother Stanford gets a little salty because the real facts of the boom were exposed and a little more so because he is told of his scheme to get the good will of everybody - democratic, republican, prohibitionist, capitalist, laborer, or what not, so that he can raise in a little filthy lucre, not having the grit and independence to say himself what his paper shall be called. As for Eddie's being out with the town because of his failure to get patronage, was his remotest thought, as never since our paper has been published had it had a larger circulation in that county and his last trip was a most successful one. We, unlike some of our contemporaries, do not resort to such petty ways of revenge, and we are sure that the brother will acknowledge it when he gets a little cooled off.

CRAB ORCHARD, LINCOLN COUNTY.

MR. SAM COCHRAN's wife presented him with an heir on the 1st inst.

REV. B. A. DAWES will preach at the Baptist church the 21 Sunday morning and night of this month.

MR. HUNLEY SINGLETON's attack of roseola turned into pneumonia and he has been very ill but is now better.

THE co-operative meeting of all the Christian churches of Lincoln county will convene here on the 28th of this month.

THE appearance of Mr. W. O. Hanesford's house will be greatly improved when the one-story part of it is finished being torn away.

A great deal of work is being done in our cemetery this spring - that of sodding the graves, planting flowers and clearing off the shrubbery.

ONE of our young ladies when asked about her sweetheart coming so often, replied that it was lonesome at Mt. Vernon and he came just to kill time. If reports be true he will not continue lonesome very long, for he will take to Mt. Vernon that which attracts him here. We heartily congratulate Mr. W. if he certainly has won this gem.

MRS. GEORGE FARRIS, of East Bernstadt, is visiting her sister in-law, Mrs. Scott Fairlie. Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kennedy have returned from visit to Mr. Grover Kennedy's family in Garrard. Miss Alma Carson, of Brodhead, was the guest of Mrs. W. O. Hanesford. Mr. John A. McRoberts, of Stanford, paid C. O. a flying visit. Miss Alice Stuart has returned from Goshen where she was teaching school.

WE are indebted to Miss Jennie Kennedy for the following item. At the Good Templars Lodge Tuesday night these officers were elected: W. C. T., S. H. Hardin; W. V. T., Mrs. W. K. Buchanan; Recording Secretary, Miss Jennie Kennedy; Fi-

DEATHS.

DR. K. A. WHITE, of Memphis, Tennessee, brother of Dr. L. White, of this county, died Tuesday, 31st.

DIED suddenly at his home in this county of an affection of the heart at 11:30 Monday night, Dr. Walter Williams Owsley, aged a little over 70 years. Last fall while at Dr. Perkins', in Somerton, he missed his footing and fell out of a window, from the effects of which he never recovered, and has since been unable to walk. On the night of his death he ate his supper as usual and about 8 o'clock complained of feeling badly. The usual simple remedies were used, as there was no thought that he was dangerously ill, but at 11:30 he was a corpse. Born in this county, in 1808, he moved to Paloski about 1830, where he married Miss Martha, a daughter of Charles Hays, and niece of Ben Logan, of pioneer fame. By this union six sons were born, of whom Dr. J. B. Owsley alone survives. He was a practicing physician for years and in addition while in Paloski engaged largely in the coal business, mining there and shipping by boat to Nashville. His second wife was Miss Lizzie A. Pennington and of the children born to them two, Stephen E. Owsley, this county, and Mrs. A. K. Walker, of Garrard, are still living. For more than a half century he was a leading member of the Presbyterian church and in all his dealings with his fellow man he exhibited the strictest integrity and displayed the true Christian gentleman. His days were long upon the earth and he lived them uprightly and well; henceforth he shall enjoy his reward. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. A. S. Moffett at the Christian church Wednesday morning, where a vast number of friends and relatives gathered to pay the last tribute of respect, after which the remains were laid away in Buffalo Spring Cemetery.

LAND STOCK AND CROP

A bunch of 25 good calves for sale. I. M. Bruce, Stanford.

I HAVE 100 barrels of corn for sale. Joseph Ballou, Stanford.

A. T. Nunnelley bought of R. B. & E. F. Woods 40 207-pound hogs at 42 cts.

FOR SALE - A thoroughbred Alderney cow and heifer calf. R. E. Barrow, Stanford.

H. T. Bush sold to J. Q. Montgomery for delivery between May 25 and June 1st, 27 200 pound hogs at 42 cts.

SUCKLING ewes should not be shorn too early. Cold, rainy weather will dry them up greatly to the injury of the lambs.

Lvly Hubble bought of H. E. Marcus a sucking mule colt for \$100 and of E. B. & E. P. Woods a young mule for \$100.

Givens & Carter have bought of various parties in the last few days 15 milk cows, paying for them from \$30 to \$40.

James B. Gentry bought at auction at Lexington, Trumpetta, a bay mare by Trumpego, dam Endeavor, by Equine, for \$350.

Squire Wm. Berkele sold to George Kratz 51 head of cattle, which he has been slopping for four months, at \$1.55 per cwt. They averaged 1,213 pounds and were smooth and nice bullocks. W. H. Prentiss bought 38 good 200 pound hogs from Sam Ewing & Sons, at 41 cents and bought various lots to be delivered in May, June and July, at prices ranging from 41 cents to 41 cents - [Danville Advocate].

LEBANON COUNTY. - Capt. J. C. Glazebrook, auctioneer, reported considerable stock on the market, but prices off; many of the offerings were withdrawn. He sold 12 head of yearling cattle at \$19.38 per head; 6 yearling steers at \$17.50; 9 calves at \$9.35; cow and calf \$25; 3 yearling heifers at \$12.30; pair, small 2 year old, males for \$11.50; 2 calves \$15; old mare \$20.30; cow and calf \$20.10; 6 or 8 plug horses \$20 to \$30. - W. T. L. Hay sold 10 graded yearling cattle at \$16.25; dry cow \$14; cow and calf \$18; mares \$20 and \$30; yearling colt \$11.

The stockholders of the Knob Lick Turnpike Road Company will meet at McCor- man's Mill Saturday, May 18th, at 1 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing a President and Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

CLIFTON POWELL, Pres.

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Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

Eccentric Decisions By High Courts.

The eccentric decisions which occasionally emanate from the bench of our highest court, and the confusion consequent thereon, are due, in great measure, to the frequent changes in the members of the court. Our Judges of the court of last resort ought to hold office for life or during good behavior. If the custom of life tenure in office obtained, the current of judicial decision would not be so often muddled and muddled. As it is, however, every time a new member gets on the bench he embraces the first opportunity to give judicial sanction to a long cherished theory. It was a new member who wrote the opinion in the Kaelin case, reversing the sentence of death on the poor pretense that the indictment did not contain the word "feloniously." The Judge who delivered that opinion was an old practitioner, who having, perhaps, been long engaged in the defense of criminals had come to magnify the importance of the word "feloniously." As the court had, only a few years before, in the Froom in Furt case reversed another judgment of death because, in its opinion, malice must be proved like any other fact, and as the record in Kaelin's case certainly abounded in evidence of malice, it is naturally somewhat difficult to make the two opinions consist. — [S. M. Bartlett in Courier Journal].

The law necked dress must go," says an exchange. Which way, please? It can not go lower, that is, conveniently.

Sector Vest says he didn't say that Cleveland said he wouldn't have a second term.

We do not believe that Kentucky has ever had an able or more upright Executive than Gov. Knott. When the record of his administration has been gone over critically it will surprise those who have overlooked it on private grounds chiefly, and will redound altogether to the credit of the party, which this brilliant Kentuckian has served so well both in National counsels and the home Government. — [Courier Journal].

To pick up a horseshoe is a sign of good luck—there is no doubt about it. Maud S. can pick up a horseshoe quicker than any trotter in the world and see what luck she has. But it isn't always lucky to pick up a horseshoe with a horse. In Texas did that the other day and he was made to decorate a telegram pole, just for luck. It is not generally known that a horseshoe will cure dyspepsia. A horse planked one in the pit of a man's stomach who was suffering from that painful disorder, and he never complained afterward. The time to plant them is in the spring. A red-hot horseshoe carried in the hand has been known to cure a boy of picking up things.

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS.—Two passengers on the train became involved in a very heated controversy, which finally waxed so hot that one of them called the other a liar.

"What's that, a liar?" and he was on his feet.

"Yes, a liar," was the emphatic response, "or my name isn't John Smith, of Smithville."

"What, the hardware merchant?"

"The same."

"Mr. Smith, I am delighted to know you. I represent Messrs. Sharpe & Co., of New York, and can show you a line of samples that will make your hair curl." — [N. Y. Sun].

Attorney General Garland had a hard time of it in his earlier manhood. After his admission to the bar he hung out his shingle at Washington, Ark., but the clients all passed his door and entered the office of an older lawyer. One day he astonished his office associate by blinding himself, stepping up to a map of the State and viciously thrashing his pin line to the map, with the words: "I am going to move where my pin strikes. If it's a town, I'll practice law; if it's a country, I'll farm it; if it's a river, I'll go to steamboating." The pencil struck Little Rock and there he was.

DISCHARGING AN EMPLOYEE.—"Your conduct has been such for a month past," said an employer to his clerk, "that, in justice to my business, I am forced to discharge you. Do you appreciate your situation?"

"I do," replied the clerk, "and I would be glad to retain it."

"I do not mean that. Do you grasp the situation in which you have placed yourself through having neglected your work?"

"It begins to look," said the unhappy clerk, "as though there wouldn't be any situation to grasp."

"You still misunderstand me. You have been unwilling to do the duties imposed upon you, and, in consequence, I am compelled to let you go. Are you prepared to accept the situation?"

"Yes, Yes," said the clerk, brightening up. "I'll accept any situation."

"Well, get to work," growled the master of business.

The capability of sea water as a preservative is shown by the fact that among the articles recovered from vessels sunk in the harbor of Vigo, Spain, in 1702, there have been recovered specimens of logwood and mahogany that, notwithstanding their 181 years' submersion, are in the most perfect state of preservation. The chief object of interest, however, is an ancient pulley-block, four and one-half feet high and three feet broad, with four solid copper sheaves 18 inches in diameter. The oak wood is perfectly preserved, but the iron band is completely corroded away, while the copper wheels are but slightly oxidized.

What will remove dandruff from a person's head without injury to the skin or hair? A. Take a handful of powdered refined borax, dissolved in a teacupful of water, first brush the head well, then wet a brush and apply the mixture to the head. Do this every day for a week and then, at longer intervals. Thorugh cleanliness and frequent, but not violent, brushing, at least every night as well as morning will generally keep the head free from dandruff. — [Scientific American].

It was the custom of George Clark, the wealthiest land-owner in the State of New York, who recently failed for \$1,000,000, to mortgage back the farms he bought and borrow money to pay the interest on mortgages. His capital was his credit and his biggest asset. — [Scientific American].

Buckler's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, salt rheum, fever sores, tetters, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. I, is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Penny & McAllister.

What Can Be Done?

By trying again and keeping up courage many things seemingly impossible may be attained. Hundreds of hopeless cases of kidney and liver complaint have been cured by electric bitters, after everything else had been tried in vain. So don't think there is no cure for you, but try electric bitters. There is no medicine so safe, so pure and so perfect a blood purifier. Electric bitters will cure dyspepsia, diabetes and all diseases of the kidneys. Invaluable in affection of stomach and liver, and overcomes all urinary difficulties. Large bottles only 50 cents a bottle at Penny & McAllister.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Texas, by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head, everybody said he was dying of consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding it helpful, he bought a large tortilla and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, and by the time he had taken two boxes of pills and two boxes of the discovery he was well and had gained flesh, thirty-six pounds. Trial bottles of this great discovery for consumption free at Penny & McAllister.

When Baby was sick, we gave her castor. When she was a child, she cried for castor. When she became Miss, she longed for castor. When she had children, she gave them castor.

WATERS & DAVIS.

Dealers in —



WATERS & DAVIS,

Dealers in —

Groceries, Hardware, Glassware, Queensware, Etc.

At WATERS & DAVIS, 100 Main Street, New Haven, Conn.

MAIN ST., STANFORD.

Dealers in —

Prompt paying customers are respectfully invited to come to see us early and often.

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Burns, Scabs, Stings, Bites, Bruises, Bunion, Corns, Scratches, Sprains, Strains, Stitches, Stiff Joints, Backache, Galls, Sores, Spavin, Cracks.

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs it in case of accident. The housewife needs it for general family use. The Canner needs it for his team and his men. The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency. The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it. The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Stockman and the Horseman needs it in their stable and in their horses.

The Horse-farmer needs it as his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it. It will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Half-and-man needs it and will need it to keep his health in trim for the winter.

The Buckwoodsmen needs it. There is nothing like it for midwives for the dangers of life, health and comfort which surround their labor.

The Merchant needs it. It is the best of money.

Keep Battle to the Factory, its immediate successor to the steam engine, is a mass of woe.

Keep Battle to the House. It is the best of economy.

Keep Battle to the Stable. It is the best of economy.

Keep Battle to the Almshouse in the Stable. It is the best of economy.

Keep Battle to the Hospital. It is the best of economy.

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